

PYMXA 10

www.pyleaudio.com

STEREO AMP-MIXER CONSOLE

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

SPECIFICATIONS

Input specification:

PYMXA10: 10 channel microphone, 14 line input

Microphone input impedance: 2.5K ohms input level: -60 dB

Line input impedance: 47K ohms input level: -20 dB

Line insert input: 10K ohms input level: -10 dB

Return feedback input: 10K ohms input level: -10 dB

Power amplifier output: 8Ω 2×200W
4Ω 2×350W

Main output impedance: balance 150 ohms output level +4 dB
unbalanced 75 ohms
Rated 600 ohms

SUB output impedance: unbalance 75 ohms output level +4 dB
Rated 600 Ohms

AUX 1,2 send output impedance: unbalance 75 ohms output level 0 dB

Phone output: stereo output impedance 32 ohms output power 150mW

Frequency specifications

Frequency response 20 Hz to 20K Hz +0, -2 dB

Harmonic distortion <0.01% (1K Hz)

Channel 3-band EQ ±15 dB

HIGH frequency: 12 K Hz

MID frequency: 1K Hz

LOW frequency: 100 Hz

Master /SUB 10-band LED level display

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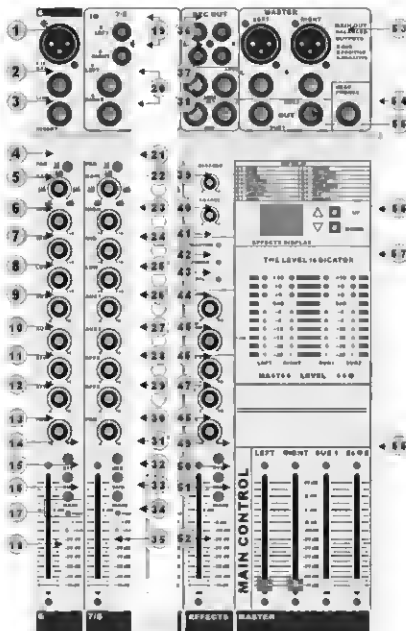
Intended to alert the user to the presence of an insulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude a risk of electric shock to persons.



Intended to alert the user of the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the product.

CAUTION: Risk of electrical shock - DO NOT OPEN!

CAUTION: To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not remove cover. No user serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel.



FRONT PANEL:

XLR JACK (1)

This input is an industry standard female XLR connector (Pin 2+, Pin 3-, Pin 1 GND). This input is optimized for signals ranging from LOW Z microphones to balanced level signals.

1/4" JACK (2)

This input is an industry standard female 1/4" plug (Pin 2+, Pin 3-, Pin 1 GND). This input is optimized for signals ranging from HIGH Z LINE to balanced level signals.

INSERT (3)

This is an insert point for breaking the signal path between the input preamp and the rest of the channel. It is at line level, pre EQ and a RTS (ring-slip-sleeve) jack. Using a stereo RTS plug, the Tip serves as an input receiving signals back from external effects devices. The Ring is an output for sending signals to external devices, and the Sleeve is common or ground. Signals can be pulled from the insert point without interrupting signal flow by plugging a Tip-Sleeve plug only until the first click.

Patch points are useful for inserting compressors, limiters, noise gates, or any other line level device. You could insert to just the first click of the jack with a 1/4" plug to send the channel output Pre-EQ to a tape deck, etc.

PAD SWITCH (4)

When this button is up, the signal present at the microphone/line bypasses

When down, you will attenuation 20dB

GAIN (5)

The signal selected by the PAD switch is routed first to the Trim circuitry. This controls the gain of the signal sent to the rest of the channel. Begin with the Trim control turned down (counterclockwise) when setting up the mixer. Increase gain by turning clockwise until you get a satisfactory operating level. It is okay for the Overload LED to flash on occasional peaks, but it should not glow continuously. Too much gain can cause clipping and audible distortion, not enough gain can give you poor signal-to-noise performance.

HIGH EQ (6)

This control is a fixed 10 KHz "shelving" type equalizer with ± 15 dB of boost or cut available.

MID EQ (7)

This control is a fixed 1 KHz "shelving" type equalizer with ± 15 dB of boost or cut available.

LOW EQ (8)

This control is a fixed 100 Hz "shelving" type equalizer with ± 15 dB of boost or cut available.

AUX 1, 2 (9, 10)

Each of these controls operate independently, but share a common "pre-post" switch.

EFF 1, 2 (11, 12)

Each of these controls effects input level

PAN (13)

The pan circuitry controls how the signal is balanced between the left and right channels.

PFL SWITCH (14)

PFL stands for "Pre Fader Listen", which means that when this button is depressed, you will hear only the signal that is before the Slider Level control, but after the pan pot on the channel in the stereo headphone/PFL jack and on input the (rear) L/R-PFL jacks.

SUB SWITCH (15)

Each line SUB channel selector switch

MAIN SWITCH (16)

Each line main channel selector switch

LEVEL/PEAK indicator (17)

This LED (Light Emitting Diode) illuminates when your music signal becomes too large for the channel to handle. The LED circuit is designed to indicate about 6 dB before the channel actually distorts so you can set an optimum signal level without actual clipping. The LED monitors of each channel.

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CHANNEL SLIDER CONTROL (18)

This control varies the level of the signal sent to the Left and Right Bus before the master faders. It is best left set at the "0" position for unity gain when setting up the gain in the channel, starting with the input trim. This control has 6 dB of gain in the maximum position.

STEREO CHANNEL CONTROL:

RCA or 1/4" jacks input (19,20)

PAD switch (21)

Same as #4

GAIN (22)

Same as #5

HIGH (23)

Same as #6

MID (24)

Same as #7

LOW (25)

Same as #8

AUX 1,2 (26,27)

Same as #9,10

EFF 1,2 (28,29)

Same as #11,12

PAN (30)

Same as #13

PFL switch (31)

Same as #14

SUB switch (32)

Same as #15

MAIN switch (33)

Same as #16

LEVEL/PEAK indicator (34)

Same as #17

SLIDER CONTROL (35)

Same as #18

REC (36)

This is tape recorder on/pnl, on/pnl level: -10dB

AUX 1,2/SEND (37)

These Auxes send output a stereo mix. Aux 1 from the L/Mono jack is a combination of Left and Right. Left and Right plugged in separately will cause a separated Left and Right signal to appear. This is also true for Aux 2.

Note: When Left/Mono is seen, it indicates that Left and right are mixed together into the output of this jack. It can be used when you do not need a stereo send from an output that is normally stereo.

RETURN/AUX 1,2 (38)

These return are stereo input lines that are designed for a typical level of 0 dBV

AUX SEND (39)

This control the amount of level to the AUX output

AUX RETURN (40)

This return control the amount level from the external devices to the Main.

PHANTOM POWER indicator (41)

Phantom power switch/en, LED display

POWER INDICATOR (42)

Power switch/en LED display

PFL indicator (43)

PFL is the total summed signal indicator

PHONE VOLUME (44)

This control affects the volume of the Main or PFL Left/Right signal in the headphone output.

PHONE PGM/CUE (45)

Let you listening simultaneously or separately to the CUE material on the active Program.

AUX 1,2 EFF (46)

These effect control, control effect input AUX 1,2 channel signal.

EFF 1,2 SEND (47)

These effect echo control

PAN EFFECTS (48)

Same as # 13

PFL EFFECT SWITCH (49)

Same as #14

SUB EFFECT SWITCH (50)

Same as #15

MAIN EFFECT SWITCH (51)

Same as #16

EFFECT MAIN CONTROL (52)

Same as #18

MAIN OUTPUT JACKS (53)

PHONES OUTPUT JACKS (54)

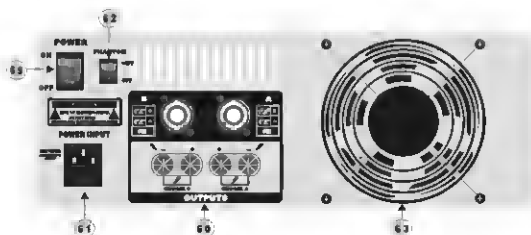
SUB OUTPUT JACKS (55)

EFFECTS DISPLAY AND CONTROL (56)

MAIN/SUB LEVEL DISPLAY (57)

MAIN/SUB MASTER VOLUME CONTROL (58)

BACK PANEL



POWER switch (59)

POWER AMPLIFIER OUTPUT CONNECTOR (60)

POWER INPUT JACK (61)

PHANTOM POWER SWITCH (62)

COOLING FAN (63)



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